

United States Patent and Trademark Office



UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/771,792	02/09/2004	Isamu Suzuki	01-525	3343
23400	7590 11/03/2006		EXAMINER	
POSZ LAW GROUP, PLC 12040 SOUTH LAKES DRIVE			NGUYEN, THU V	
12040 SOUTI SUITE 101	H LAKES DRIVE	,	ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
RESTON, V	A 20191		3661	
			DATE MAILED: 11/03/2000	6

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

		Application No.	Applicant(s)		
		10/771,792	SUZUKI, ISAMU		
	Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit		
		Thu Nguyen	3661		
Period fo	The MAILING DATE of this communication app	pears on the cover sheet with the	correspondence address		
A SH WHII - Exte after - If NO - Failu Any	HORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY CHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING Does not so time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 r SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. O period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period vure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing ned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tirwill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from a cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. mely filed the mailing date of this communication. ED (35 U.S.C. § 133).		
Status					
1)[Responsive to communication(s) filed on 18 Ju	<i>ıly 2006</i> .			
2a) <u></u> ☐	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.				
3)[3) Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is				
	closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 4	53 O.G. 213.		
Disposit	tion of Claims				
5)⊠ 6)⊠ 7)⊠ 8)□	Claim(s) <u>1-25</u> is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw Claim(s) <u>1-18</u> is/are allowed. Claim(s) <u>19,20 and 23</u> is/are rejected. Claim(s) <u>21,22,24 and 25</u> is/are objected to. Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or claim(s) are subject.	wn from consideration.			
	•				
,	The specification is objected to by the Examine The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) acce		Evaminer		
10)	Applicant may not request that any objection to the	• •			
	Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correct				
11)[The oath or declaration is objected to by the Ex				
Priority (under 35 U.S.C. § 119				
12)⊠ a)	Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	s have been received. s have been received in Applicati ity documents have been receive u (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	ion No ed in this National Stage		
Attachmen	• •		(DTO 443)		
2) 🔲 Notic 3) 🔲 Infor	ce of References Cited (PTO-892) ce of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) mation Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) er No(s)/Mail Date	4)	ate		

DETAILED ACTION

The amendment filed on July 18, 2006 has been entered. By this amendment, claims 19-25 have been added, all claims 1-25 are now pending in the application.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 112

- 1. The following is a quotation of the second paragraph of 35 U.S.C. 112:
 - The specification shall conclude with one or more claims particularly pointing out and distinctly claiming the subject matter which the applicant regards as his invention.
- 2. Claims 19-25 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 112, second paragraph, as being indefinite for failing to particularly point out and distinctly claim the subject matter which applicant regards as the invention.
 - a. In claim 19, last limitation (the last three lines), the claimed "distinguishes the operation of the passenger from the operation of the driver on the basis of a positional relationship between the approach position and the touch position" is ambiguous. Neither the claim nor the specification discloses how the touch position is used to determine operation of the driver or the passenger. According to the specification page 10, lines 26-27, page 11, lines 1-5, the position information of the selected switch is used to determine the operation item being selected; the position information of the selected switch does not appear to be used in distinguishing the operation of the passenger or of the driver.
 - b. Other claims are rejected as being dependent on the rejected base claim.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

1

Art Unit: 3661

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.
- 4. Claims 19-20, 22-23 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Kimura Kenji (JP 11-312053) in view of Philipp (US 2003/0132922).

As per claim 19, Kimura discloses an operation equipment for a vehicle, the equipment includes: a display having a touch switch and a touch sensor (para 0008); an electronic control unit ECU 6 (fig.2) (para 0012); the electronic control unit determines that the predetermined function is allowed when the vehicle is stopping or when it is operated by a passenger (para 0004); the touch switch detects a touch position of a finger when the driver or the passenger touch the display (para 0008); moreover, since Kimura discloses limiting operation of certain control function to a driver when the vehicle is under transit (para 0004) and since including a driving sensor for detecting stopping or running condition of the vehicle would have been well known, Kimura obviously encompasses including the driving sensor. Kimura does not explicitly disclose the touch sensor for detecting an approach position of a hand or a finger when the driver or passenger moves closer to the display, and the electronic unit distinguishes the operation of the passenger from the operation of the driver on the basis of a positional relationship between the approach position and the touch position. However, Phillip discloses a touch screen capable of detecting approach position of a hand or a finger of the driver or passenger using the circuitry installed in the touch screen (para 0046), and Kimura teaches the

Application/Control Number: 10/771,792

Art Unit: 3661

Page 4

capability of distinguishing the operation of the passenger from the driver (para 0008), it would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time the invention was made to include the circuitry for detecting approaching position of the hand or finger taught by Philipp to the touch display of Kimura in order to determine the function desired to be performed by the person after recognizing whether the operation is from the passenger or from the driver of the vehicle.

As per claim 20, refer to claim 19 above, furthermore, providing a plurality of switches for controlling different predetermined functions such as the volume, the heating, the navigation operation, etc. to allow the user to control several systems within the vehicle on the single touch panel display would have been both well known and obvious matter of design choice.

As per claim 23, Kimura teaches that providing vehicle navigation system would have been well known (para 0003). Further, using parking brake sensor for detecting running condition of the vehicle, displaying a map of geography around the vehicle on a navigation unit would have been well known. Since Kimura teaches navigation system with the capability of detecting whether the vehicle is running for determining limitation to the driver control (para 0003-0004), Kimura obviously encompasses including devices such as the well known parking brake sensor and the display of a map of geography for determining running condition of the vehicle and for providing navigation to the user.

Allowable Subject Matter

Art Unit: 3661

- 5. Claims 1-18 are allowed.
- 6. Claims 21-22, 24-25 would be allowable if rewritten to overcome the rejection(s) under 35 U.S.C. 112, 2nd paragraph, set forth in this Office action and to include all of the limitations of the base claim and any intervening claims.
- 7. The following is a statement of reasons for the indication of allowable subject matter:

Prior arts of record do not disclose an operation equipment for a vehicle disclosed in claim 1, or a combination of claim 19 with either claim 21, 22, or 24. The operation equipment includes a display having a touch switch disposed on one side of the screen of the display, and a touch sensor for detecting an operation of a passenger or a driver of the vehicle; an electronic unit determines that the predetermined function is allowed to perform when the vehicle is stopping or when the function is operated by the operation of the passenger; the electronic control unit determines the operation of the passenger when the touch sensor detects a capacitance between the touch sensor and the finger (or the hand) in case where the touch switch is disposed on the driver' side of the screen, and the electronic control unit determined the operation of the driver when the touch sensor detects a capacitance between the touch sensor and a finger (or a hand) in a case where the touch switch is disposed on a passenger's side of the screen. The prior arts of record either alone or combined do not disclose determining the operation of the passenger when the touch sensor detects a capacitance between the touch sensor and the finger (or the hand) in case where the touch switch is disposed on the driver' side of the screen, and determining the operation of the driver when the touch sensor detects a capacitance between the touch sensor and the finger (or the hand) in a case where the touch switch is disposed on a passenger's side of the screen.

Response to Arguments

Applicant's arguments on claims 1-19 are persuasive.

Concerning claims 19-20, and 23, refer to the 35 USC 112 second paragraph and the 35 USC 103 rejection above.

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Thu Nguyen whose telephone number is (571) 272-6967. The examiner can normally be reached on T-F (7:30-6:00).

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Thomas Black can be reached on (571) 272-6956. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

October 30, 2006

THU V. NGUYEN
PRIMARY EXAMINER

Uguyada